

FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Archer-Daniels-Midland Company

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF
Southern Cotton Oil Lubbock Facility
Cottonseed Oil Mills

LOCATED AT
Lubbock County, Texas
Latitude 33° 32' 45" Longitude 101° 48' 24"
Regulated Entity Number: RN100221159

This permit is issued in accordance with and subject to the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), Chapter 382 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 122 (30 TAC Chapter 122), Federal Operating Permits. Under 30 TAC Chapter 122, this permit constitutes the permit holder's authority to operate the site and emission units listed in this permit. Operations of the site and emission units listed in this permit are subject to all additional rules or amended rules and orders of the Commission pursuant to the TCAA.

This permit does not relieve the permit holder from the responsibility of obtaining New Source Review authorization for new, modified, or existing facilities in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 116, Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification.

The site and emission units authorized by this permit shall be operated in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 122, the general terms and conditions, special terms and conditions, and attachments contained herein.

This permit shall expire five years from the date of issuance. The renewal requirements specified in 30 TAC § 122.241 must be satisfied in order to renew the authorization to operate the site and emission units.

Permit No: O1123 Issuance Date: _____

For the Commission

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General Terms and Conditions

The permit holder shall comply with all terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.143 (General Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.144 (Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions), and 30 TAC § 122.146 (Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions).

In accordance with 30 TAC § 122.144(1), records of required monitoring data and support information required by this permit, or any applicable requirement codified in this permit, are required to be maintained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring report, sample, or application unless a longer data retention period is specified in an applicable requirement. The five year record retention period supersedes any less stringent retention requirement that may be specified in a condition of a permit identified in the New Source Review Authorization attachment.

If the permit holder chooses to demonstrate that this permit is no longer required, a written request to void this permit shall be submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) by the Responsible Official in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.161(e). The permit holder shall comply with the permit's requirements, including compliance certification and deviation reporting, until notified by the TCEQ that this permit is voided.

The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit.

All reports required by this permit must include in the submittal a cover letter which identifies the following information: company name, TCEQ regulated entity number, air account number (if assigned), site name, area name (if applicable), and Air Permits Division permit number(s).

Special Terms and Conditions:

Emission Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
 - A. Emission units (including groups and processes) in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment shall meet the limitations, standards, equipment specifications, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, testing, and other requirements listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment to assure compliance with the permit.
 - B. The textual description in the column titled "Textual Description" in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment is not enforceable and is not deemed as a substitute for the actual regulatory language. The Textual Description is provided for information purposes only.
 - C. A citation listed on the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment, which has a notation [G] listed before it, shall include the referenced section and subsection for all commission rules, or paragraphs for all federal and state regulations and all subordinate paragraphs, subparagraphs and clauses, subclauses, and items contained within the referenced citation as applicable requirements.

- D. When a grouped citation, notated with a [G] in the Applicable Requirements Summary, contains multiple compliance options, the permit holder must keep records of when each compliance option was used.
 - E. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG and ZZZZ as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.900 and 113.1090 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.
2. The permit holder shall comply with the following sections of 30 TAC Chapter 101 (General Air Quality Rules):
- A. Title 30 TAC § 101.1 (relating to Definitions), insofar as the terms defined in this section are used to define the terms used in other applicable requirements
 - B. Title 30 TAC § 101.3 (relating to Circumvention)
 - C. Title 30 TAC § 101.8 (relating to Sampling), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ
 - D. Title 30 TAC § 101.9 (relating to Sampling Ports), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ
 - E. Title 30 TAC § 101.10 (relating to Emissions Inventory Requirements)
 - F. Title 30 TAC § 101.201 (relating to Emission Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)
 - G. Title 30 TAC § 101.211 (relating to Scheduled Maintenance, Start-up, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)
 - H. Title 30 TAC § 101.221 (relating to Operational Requirements)
 - I. Title 30 TAC § 101.222 (relating to Demonstrations)
 - J. Title 30 TAC § 101.223 (relating to Actions to Reduce Excessive Emissions)
3. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111:
- A. Visible emissions from stationary vents with a flow rate of less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute and constructed either before or after January 31, 1972 that are not listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment for 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six minute period. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for stationary vents at the site subject to this standard:
 - (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)
 - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)

- (iv) For emission units with vent emissions subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii), (iii), or (iv), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146. These periodic monitoring requirements do not apply to vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions such as vents that emit only colorless VOCs; vents from non-fuming liquids; vents that provide passive ventilation, such as plumbing vents; or vent emissions from any other source that does not obstruct the transmission of light. Vents, as specified in the “Applicable Requirements Summary” attachment, that are subject to the emission limitation of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) are not subject to the following periodic monitoring requirements:
- (1) An observation of stationary vents from emission units in operation shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the emission unit is not operating for the entire quarter.
 - (2) For stationary vents from a combustion source, if an alternative to the normally fired fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted once during each quarter. Supplementing the normally fired fuel with natural gas or fuel gas to increase the net heating value to the minimum required value does not constitute creation of an alternative fuel.
 - (3) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
 - (4) Visible emissions observations of emission units operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of emission units operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E) are not taking place. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer’s eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(5) Compliance Certification:

- (a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1) and (a)(1)(B).
- (b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.
- (c) Some vents may be subject to multiple visible emission or monitoring requirements. All credible data must be considered when certifying compliance with this requirement even if the observation or monitoring was performed to demonstrate compliance with a different requirement.

B. For visible emissions from a building, enclosed facility, or other structure; the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

- (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
- (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii)
- (iii) For a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:
 - (1) An observation of visible emissions from a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the

air emission source or enclosed facility is not operating for the entire quarter.

- (2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
- (3) Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each emissions outlet in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each emissions outlet during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.
- (4) Compliance Certification:
 - (a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7) and (a)(7)(A)
 - (b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader

- C. For visible emissions from all other sources not specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7); the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

- (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
- (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii)
- (iii) For a source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:
 - (1) An observation of visible emissions from a source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the source is not operating for the entire quarter.
 - (2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
 - (3) Visible emissions observations of sources operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of sources operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each source in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.
 - (4) Compliance Certification:
 - (a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8) and (a)(8)(A)
 - (b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the

source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

- D. Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) to comply with opacity monitoring requirements shall be accomplished by completing the Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.
 - E. Emission limits on nonagricultural processes, except for the steam generators specified in 30 TAC § 111.153, shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) Emissions of PM from any source may not exceed the allowable rates as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(a) (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits)
 - (ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(b)
 - (iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the equation specified in 30 TAC § 111.151(c)
 - F. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements: Emissions of PM from a specific agricultural process affected by Texas Clean Air Act § 382.020 (TCAA § 382.020) may not exceed the allowable emission rates required in 30 TAC § 111.171, except as provided by 30 TAC § 111.173. Under 30 TAC § 111.175, specific agricultural processes affected by TCAA § 382.020 shall be exempt from 30 TAC § 111.111 (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources), 30 TAC § 111.141 (relating to Geographic Areas of Application and Date of Compliance), 30 TAC § 111.143 (relating to Materials Handling), 30 TAC § 111.145 (relating to Construction and Demolition), 30 TAC § 111.147 (relating to Roads, Streets, and Alleys), 30 TAC § 111.149 (relating to Parking Lots), 30 TAC § 111.151 (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits), and 30 TAC § 111.153 (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).
 - G. Outdoor burning, as stated in 30 TAC § 111.201, shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:
 - (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.205 (relating to Exception for Fire Training)
 - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.221 (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning)
4. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 60, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:
- A. Title 40 CFR § 60.7 (relating to Notification and Recordkeeping)

- B. Title 40 CFR § 60.8 (relating to Performance Tests)
 - C. Title 40 CFR § 60.11 (relating to Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements)
 - D. Title 40 CFR § 60.12 (relating to Circumvention)
 - E. Title 40 CFR § 60.13 (relating to Monitoring Requirements)
 - F. Title 40 CFR § 60.14 (relating to Modification)
 - G. Title 40 CFR § 60.15 (relating to Reconstruction)
 - H. Title 40 CFR § 60.19 (relating to General Notification and Reporting Requirements)
- 5. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.100 for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 63, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart.
 - 6. The permit holder subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG shall comply with the requirements of Table 1 in 40 CFR § 63.2834 as specified in 40 CFR §§ 63.2834 and 63.2862(a) (Title 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.900 incorporated by reference).

Additional Monitoring Requirements

- 7. The permit holder shall comply with the periodic monitoring requirements as specified in the attached "Periodic Monitoring Summary" upon issuance of the permit. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permit holder shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and average the data, consistent with the averaging time specified in the "Periodic Monitoring Summary," for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

New Source Review Authorization Requirements

- 8. Permit holder shall comply with the requirements of New Source Review authorizations issued or claimed by the permit holder for the permitted area, including permits, permits by rule, standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, permits for existing facilities including Voluntary Emissions Reduction Permits and Electric Generating Facility Permits issued under 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter I, or special exemptions referenced in the New Source Review Authorization References attachment. These requirements:
 - A. Are incorporated by reference into this permit as applicable requirements
 - B. Shall be located with this operating permit

- C. Are not eligible for a permit shield
9. The permit holder shall comply with the general requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter A or the general requirements, if any, in effect at the time of the claim of any PBR.
 10. The permit holder shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with any emission limitation or standard that is specified in a permit by rule (PBR) or Standard Permit listed in the New Source Review Authorizations attachment. The records shall yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the PBR or Standard Permit. These records may include, but are not limited to, production capacity and throughput, hours of operation, safety data sheets (SDS), chemical composition of raw materials, speciation of air contaminant data, engineering calculations, maintenance records, fugitive data, performance tests, capture/control device efficiencies, direct pollutant monitoring (CEMS, COMS, or PEMS), or control device parametric monitoring. These records shall be made readily accessible and available as required by 30 TAC § 122.144. Any monitoring or recordkeeping data indicating noncompliance with the PBR or Standard Permit shall be considered and reported as a deviation according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

Compliance Requirements

11. The permit holder shall certify compliance in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.146. The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC § 122.146 using at a minimum, but not limited to, the continuous or intermittent compliance method data from monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or testing required by the permit and any other credible evidence or information. The certification period may not exceed 12 months and the certification must be submitted within 30 days after the end of the period being certified.

Permit Location

12. The permit holder shall maintain a copy of this permit and records related to requirements listed in this permit on site.

Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)

13. A permit shield is granted for the emission units, groups, or processes specified in the attached "Permit Shield." Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements listed in the attachment "Permit Shield." Permit shield provisions shall not be modified by the executive director until notification is provided to the permit holder. No later than 90 days after notification of a change in a determination made by the executive director, the permit holder shall apply for the appropriate permit revision to reflect the new determination. Provisional terms are not eligible for this permit shield. Any term or condition, under a permit shield, shall not be protected by the permit shield if it is replaced by a provisional term or condition or the basis of the term and condition changes.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Permit Shield

New Source Review Authorization References

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Summary 12

Applicable Requirements Summary 20

Note: A “none” entry may be noted for some emission sources in this permit’s “Applicable Requirements Summary” under the heading of “Monitoring and Testing Requirements” and/or “Recordkeeping Requirements” and/or “Reporting Requirements.” Such a notation indicates that there are no requirements for the indicated emission source as identified under the respective column heading(s) for the stated portion of the regulation when the emission source is operating under the conditions of the specified SOP Index Number. However, other relevant requirements pursuant to 30 TAC Chapter 122 including Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.144), Reporting Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.145), and Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.146) continue to apply.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
BAG-2	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
BAG-4	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
BAG-4	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
BOIL-1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
BOIL-1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
BPB1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
CC1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
CC2	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
CC3	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
CC4	EMISSION	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111,	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
	POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS			Visible Emissions	
CC5	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
CC6	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
CC7	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
CC8	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
CC9	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
CF1	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	N/A	1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Cottonseed.
CF1	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	N/A	2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Seed type other than cottonseed or specialty soybean.
CF2	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	N/A	1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Cottonseed.
CF2	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	N/A	2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Seed type other than cottonseed or specialty soybean.
DUMP-1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
	VENTS/PROCESS VENTS				
EAST PUMP	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
EAST PUMP	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
F1	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	N/A	1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Cottonseed.
F1	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	N/A	2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Seed type other than cottonseed or specialty soybean.
F2	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	N/A	1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Cottonseed.
F2	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	N/A	2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Seed type other than cottonseed or specialty soybean.
G	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	N/A	1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Cottonseed.
G	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	N/A	2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Seed type other than cottonseed or specialty soybean.
GRP-HTNK	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	HTNK-EAST, HTNK-MID, HTNK- WEST	1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Cottonseed.
GRP-HTNK	VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTION	HTNK-EAST, HTNK-MID, HTNK- WEST	2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	Seed Type = Seed type other than cottonseed or specialty soybean.
HB-2	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
HOUSE-1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
HOUSE-2	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
HOUSE-3	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
HOUSE-4	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
HOUSE-5	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
HOUSE-6	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
HOUSE-7	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
LB-1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
LB-2	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
LB-3	EMISSION	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111,	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
	POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS			Nonagricultural Processes	
LC-15	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
LOAD-2	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
NORTH-1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
NOSA	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
NOSB	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
NOSC	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
NOSD	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
PB-3	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-4	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
	VENTS/PROCESS VENTS				
PB-5	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-6	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
PB-8	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
S-1	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	No changing attributes.
S-1	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	No changing attributes.
S-1	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	No changing attributes.
S-1	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	No changing attributes.
SH1A	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
SH1B	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
SH2A	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
SH2B	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
SH3A	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
SH3B	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
SOUTH-1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
TANK-1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
TANK-10	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
TANK-2	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
TANK-3	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
TANK-8	EMISSION	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111,	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
	POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS			Visible Emissions	
TANK-9	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
TANK-C	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
TANK-C	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
WEST PUMP	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
WEST PUMP	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
BAG-2	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(b) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
BAG-4	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(b) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
BAG-4	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
BOIL-1	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
BOIL-1	EP	2	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
BPB1	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(b) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
CC1	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
CC2	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
CC3	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
CC4	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
CC5	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
CC6	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
CC7	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
CC8	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
CC9	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
CF1	PRO	1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(c) § 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2)	If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in	[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a)	§ 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a)	§ 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(b)(6) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1) § 63.2850(e)(1)(i) § 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a) § 63.2863(b) § 63.2863(c)	compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	§ 63.2854(b)(1)	§ 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c) [G]§ 63.2862(d) [G]§ 63.2862(e)	[G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)
CF1	PRO	2	112(B)	40 CFR Part 63,	§ 63.2840(c)	If the compliance ratio is	[G]§ 63.2851(a)	§ 63.2850(a)(6)	§ 63.2840(f)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
			HAPS	Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2) § 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1) § 63.2850(e)(1)(i) § 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a) § 63.2863(b) § 63.2863(c)	less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	§ 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2854(b)(1)	§ 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c) [G]§ 63.2862(d) [G]§ 63.2862(e)	§ 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
CF2	PRO	1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(c) § 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2) § 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(b)(6) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1) § 63.2850(e)(1)(i) § 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a) § 63.2863(b)	If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2854(b)(1)	§ 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c) [G]§ 63.2862(d) [G]§ 63.2862(e)	§ 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.2863(c)				
CF2	PRO	2	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(c) § 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2) § 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1) § 63.2850(e)(1)(i) § 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a)	If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2854(b)(1)	§ 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c) [G]§ 63.2862(d) [G]§ 63.2862(e)	§ 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.2863(b) § 63.2863(c)				
DUMP-1	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
EAST PUMP	EU	1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.	None	None	None
EAST PUMP	EU	2	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR	None	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.			
F1	PRO	1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(c) § 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2) § 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(b)(6) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1) § 63.2850(e)(1)(i) § 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c)	If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2854(b)(1)	§ 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c) [G]§ 63.2862(d) [G]§ 63.2862(e)	§ 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a) § 63.2863(b) § 63.2863(c)				
F1	PRO	2	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(c) § 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2) § 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1) § 63.2850(e)(1)(i) § 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b)	If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c) [G]§ 63.2862(d) [G]§ 63.2862(e)	§ 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)	

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					[G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a) § 63.2863(b) § 63.2863(c)				
F2	PRO	1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(c) § 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2) § 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(b)(6) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1) § 63.2850(e)(1)(i) § 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853	If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c) [G]§ 63.2862(d) [G]§ 63.2862(e)	§ 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)	

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					[G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a) § 63.2863(b) § 63.2863(c)				
F2	PRO	2	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(c) § 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2) § 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1) § 63.2850(e)(1)(i) § 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852	If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2854(b)(1)	§ 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c) [G]§ 63.2862(d) [G]§ 63.2862(e)	§ 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a) § 63.2863(b) § 63.2863(c)				
G	PRO	1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(c) § 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2) § 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(b)(6) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1) § 63.2850(e)(1)(i) § 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii) § 63.2850(e)(2)	If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2854(b)(1)	§ 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c) [G]§ 63.2862(d) [G]§ 63.2862(e)	§ 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a) § 63.2863(b) § 63.2863(c)				
G	PRO	2	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(c) § 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2) § 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1) § 63.2850(e)(1)(i) § 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii)	If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2854(b)(1)	§ 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c) [G]§ 63.2862(d)	§ 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a) § 63.2863(b) § 63.2863(c)			[G]§ 63.2862(e)	
GRP-HTNK	PRO	1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(c) § 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2) § 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(b)(6) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1) § 63.2850(e)(1)(i)	If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2854(b)(1)	§ 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c)	§ 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a) § 63.2863(b) § 63.2863(c)			[G]§ 63.2862(d) [G]§ 63.2862(e)	
GRP-HTNK	PRO	2	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	§ 63.2840(c) § 63.2840(a)(1) § 63.2840(a)(2) § 63.2840(b) § 63.2840(b)(1) § 63.2840(b)(2) § 63.2840(b)(3) § 63.2840(b)(4) § 63.2840(b)(5) § 63.2840(d) § 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(b) § 63.2850(d) § 63.2850(d)(1) § 63.2850(d)(2) § 63.2850(e) § 63.2850(e)(1)	If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.	[G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2854(b)(1)	§ 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(1) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c)	§ 63.2840(f) § 63.2850(a)(6) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2855(a) [G]§ 63.2860(a) [G]§ 63.2860(c) [G]§ 63.2860(d) § 63.2861(a) § 63.2861(a)(1) § 63.2861(a)(2) § 63.2861(a)(3) § 63.2861(a)(4) § 63.2861(a)(5) [G]§ 63.2861(a)(6) [G]§ 63.2861(b) [G]§ 63.2861(c) [G]§ 63.2861(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.2850(e)(1)(i) § 63.2850(e)(1)(ii) § 63.2850(e)(1)(iii) § 63.2850(e)(2) [G]§ 63.2851(a) § 63.2852 § 63.2853 [G]§ 63.2853(a) § 63.2853(b) [G]§ 63.2853(c) § 63.2854(a) § 63.2854(b) § 63.2854(b)(2) § 63.2854(b)(3) § 63.2855 [G]§ 63.2855(a) § 63.2855(b) [G]§ 63.2855(c) § 63.2863(a) § 63.2863(b) § 63.2863(c)			§ 63.2862(b) [G]§ 63.2862(c) [G]§ 63.2862(d) [G]§ 63.2862(e)	
HB-2	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
HOUSE-1	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						minute period.	Summary		
HOUSE-2	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
HOUSE-3	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
HOUSE-4	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
HOUSE-5	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
HOUSE-6	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
HOUSE-7	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
LB-1	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter	§ 111.151(a)	No person may cause,	** See CAM	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
				111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(b) § 111.151(c)	suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	Summary		
LB-2	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(b) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
LB-3	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(b) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
LC-15	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source	** See CAM Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).			
LOAD-2	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
NORTH-1	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
NOSA	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
NOSB	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
NOSC	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
NOSD	EP	1	PM	30 TAC Chapter	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A)	Visible emissions from	[G]§	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
			(OPACITY)	111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(E)	any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary		
PB-3	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-4	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-5	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for	** See CAM Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						Steam Generators).			
PB-6	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
PB-8	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
S-1	EU	1	SO ₂	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	§ 112.9(a)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of SO ₂ from any liquid fuel-fired steam generator, furnace, or heater to exceed 440 ppmv at actual stack conditions and averaged over 3-hours.	§ 112.2(a) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	§ 112.2(c)	§ 112.2(b)
S-1	EU	2	SO ₂	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	§ 112.9(a)	Do not exceed emissions of 440 ppmv SO ₂ at actual stack conditions	§ 112.2(a) ** See Periodic Monitoring	§ 112.2(c)	§ 112.2(b)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						and averaged over 3-hour period.	Summary		
S-1	EU	1	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	§ 60.40c(a)	This subpart applies to each steam generating unit constructed, reconstructed, or modified after 6/9/89 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 2.9-29 megawatts (MW).	None	§ 60.48c(g)(1) § 60.48c(g)(2) § 60.48c(g)(3) § 60.48c(i)	[G]§ 60.48c(a) § 60.48c(j)
S-1	EU	1	PM (OPACITY)	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	§ 60.43c(c) § 60.40c(c) § 60.43c(d) § 60.47c(a) § 60.47c(c)	Facilities firing the specified fuels and that have heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall not exhibit opacity greater than 20%, 6-minute average, except as specified.	§ 60.45c(a) § 60.45c(a)(8) § 60.47c(a) [G]§ 60.47c(a)(1) [G]§ 60.47c(a)(2) § 60.47c(a)(3)	§ 60.47c(a) [G]§ 60.48c(f) § 60.48c(g)(1) § 60.48c(g)(2) § 60.48c(g)(3) § 60.48c(i)	[G]§ 60.48c(a) § 60.48c(b) [G]§ 60.48c(c) § 60.48c(j)
S-1	EU	2	SO ₂	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	§ 60.42c(e) § 60.40c(c) § 60.42c(e)(2) § 60.42c(g) § 60.42c(i) § 60.42c(j)	A facility that combusts oil with any other fuel shall not discharge into the atmosphere any gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of the emission limit determined according to the formula in § 60.42c(e)(2).	§ 60.44c(a) [G]§ 60.44c(e) § 60.44c(g) § 60.44c(j) § 60.46c(d) § 60.46c(d)(2)	[G]§ 60.48c(e) § 60.48c(g)(1) § 60.48c(g)(2) § 60.48c(g)(3) § 60.48c(i)	[G]§ 60.48c(a) § 60.48c(b) § 60.48c(d) [G]§ 60.48c(e) § 60.48c(j)
S-1	EU	2	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	§ 60.40c(a)	This subpart applies to each steam generating unit constructed, reconstructed, or modified after 6/9/89	None	§ 60.48c(g)(1) § 60.48c(g)(2) § 60.48c(g)(3) § 60.48c(i)	[G]§ 60.48c(a) § 60.48c(j)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 2.9-29 megawatts (MW).			
S-1	EU	2	PM (OPACITY)	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	§ 60.43c(c) § 60.40c(c) § 60.43c(d) § 60.47c(g)	Facilities firing the specified fuels and that have heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall not exhibit opacity greater than 20%, 6-minute average, except as specified.	§ 60.45c(a) § 60.45c(a)(8) § 60.47c(g)	§ 60.48c(g)(1) § 60.48c(g)(2) § 60.48c(g)(3) § 60.48c(i)	[G]§ 60.48c(a) § 60.48c(b) [G]§ 60.48c(c) § 60.48c(j)
SH1A	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
SH1B	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
SH2A	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
SH2B	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
SH3A	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
SH3B	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
SOUTH-1	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
TANK-1	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
TANK-10	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
TANK-2	EP	2	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
TANK-3	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						30% averaged over a six minute period.	Monitoring Summary		
TANK-8	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
TANK-9	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
TANK-C	EP	R111	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
TANK-C	EP	1	PM (OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(A) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 30% averaged over a six minute period.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
WEST PUMP	EU	1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6602-Table2c.1 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e)	For each existing emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE, located at a major source, you must comply	§ 63.6625(f) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6655(a) § 63.6655(a)(1) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6655(f)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(f)(1) [G]§ 63.6640(f)(2) § 63.6640(f)(3)	with the requirements as specified in Table 2c.1.a-c.	Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	
WEST PUMP	EU	2	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6602- Table2c.1 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(f)(1) [G]§ 63.6640(f)(2) § 63.6640(f)(3)	For each existing emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE, located at a major source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2c.1.a-c.	§ 63.6625(f) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)- Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)- Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6655(a) § 63.6655(a)(1) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6655(f) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)

Additional Monitoring Requirements

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CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: BAG-2	
Control Device ID No.: BAG-2	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0.2-5 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: BAG-4	
Control Device ID No.: BAG4	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0.1-5 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: BPB1	
Control Device ID No.: BPB-1	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0.1-3 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HB-2	
Control Device ID No.: HB2	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Operating Range 0.1-3 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: LB-1	
Control Device ID No.: LB-1	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Operating Range 0.1-3 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: LB-2	
Control Device ID No.: LB-2	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0.1-3 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: LB-3	
Control Device ID No.: LB-3	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0.1-3 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: LC-15	
Control Device ID No.: LC-15	Control Device Type: Cyclone
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0.1-5 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-3	
Control Device ID No.: PB3	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0.1-5 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-4	
Control Device ID No.: PB4	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0.1-5 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-5	
Control Device ID No.: PB5	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0.1-10 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-6	
Control Device ID No.: PB6	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0.1-10 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PB-8	
Control Device ID No.: PB8	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0.1-10 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK-C	
Control Device ID No.: TANKC	Control Device Type: Cyclone
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R111
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: operating range 0-1 inches water pressure	
<p>CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span. 	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: BAG-4	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: BOIL-1	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 20%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: BOIL-1	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 2
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 20%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CC1	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CC2	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity >30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CC3	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CC4	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CC5	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CC6	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CC7	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CC8	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CC9	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DUMP-1	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HOUSE-1	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HOUSE-2	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HOUSE-3	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HOUSE-4	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HOUSE-5	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HOUSE-6	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HOUSE-7	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: LOAD-2	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: NORTH-1	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: NOSA	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: NOSB	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: NOSC	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: NOSD	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: S-1	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: SO _x	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Content of Fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of any fuel change	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Sulfur concentration greater than 440 ppm will be reported as a deviation.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the sulfur content of the fuel. Any monitoring data above the deviation limit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: S-1	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 2
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Sulfur Content of Fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of any fuel change	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Sulfur concentration greater than 440 ppm will be reported as a deviation.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Measure and record the sulfur content of the fuel. Any monitoring data above the deviation limit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SH1A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SH1B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SH2A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SH2B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SH3A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SH3B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SOUTH-1	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK-1	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK-10	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK-2	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 2
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK-3	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK-8	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK-9	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK-C	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity > 30%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If a Test Method 9 is performed, the opacity limit is the corresponding opacity limit associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement. If there is no corresponding opacity limit in the underlying applicable requirement, the maximum opacity will be established using the most recent performance test. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the corresponding opacity limit (associated with the particulate matter standard in the underlying applicable requirement or as identified as a result of a previous performance test to establish the maximum opacity limit), the permit holder shall report a deviation.</p>	

Permit Shield

Permit Shield 105

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
S-1	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	Unit is fossil fired having a heat input of less than 250 MMBtu/hr.
S-1	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	Unit has a heat input of less than 100 MMBtu/hr.
TWR-1	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	IPCT has not used compound containing chromium on or after Sept. 8, 1994

New Source Review Authorization References

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New Source Review Authorization References

The New Source Review authorizations listed in the table below are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 20315	Issuance Date: 05/23/2016
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 10/04/1995

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
BAG-2	MEAL LOADOUT BAGHOUSE	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
BAG-4	HULL LOADOUT BAGHOUSE	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
BOIL-1	940 HP PACKAGE BOILER	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003, 7/10/04/1995
BPB1	BALE PRESS DRUM FILTER	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
CC1	#1 SEED CLEANER CYCLONE	20315
CC2	#2 SEED CLEANER CYCLONE	20315
CC3	#3 SEED CLEANER CYCLONE	20315
CC4	#4 SEED CLEANER CYCLONE	20315
CC5	#5 SEED CLEANER CYCLONE	20315
CC6	#6 SEED CLEANER CYCLONE	20315
CC7	#7 SEED CLEANER CYCLONE	20315
CC8	#8 SEED CLEANER CYCLONE	20315
CC9	#9 SEED CLEANER CYCLONE	20315
CF1	COLLECTED FUGITIVE STACK 1	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
CF2	COLLECTED FUGITIVE STACK 1	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
DUMP-1	SEED DUMP	20315
EAST PUMP	EAST FIRE PUMP	106.511/09/04/2000
F1	MEAL DRYER COOLER DECK CYCLONE NO. 1	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
F2	MEAL DRYER COOLER DECK CYCLONE NO. 2	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
G	MAIN VENT	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
HB-2	HULLER ROOM DRUM FILTER	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
HOUSE-1	SEED HOUSE #1	20315
HOUSE-2	SEED HOUSE #2	20315
HOUSE-3	SEED HOUSE #3	20315
HOUSE-4	HULL HOUSE	20315
HOUSE-5	CORN GERM HOUSE	20315
HOUSE-6	BULK CORN GERM MEAL WAREHOUSE	20315
HOUSE-7	BULK COTTONSEED MEAL WAREHOUSE	20315
HTNK-EAST	HEXANE STORAGE TANK - EAST	20315
HTNK-MID	HEXANE STORAGE TANK - MID	20315
HTNK-WEST	HEXANE STORAGE TANK - WEST	20315
LB-1	FABRIC FILTER FOR 3RD CUT BEATERS	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
LB-2	DRUM FILTER FOR 3RD CUT	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
LB-3	FABRIC FILTER FOR 2ND	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
LC-15	2ND CUT DELINTER CYCLONES LINE E	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
LOAD-2	HULL TRUCK LOADOUT	20315
NORTH-1	NORTH OUTSIDE SEED PILE	20315
NOSA	NORTH OUTSIDE STORAGE COOLI	20315

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
NOSB	NORTH OUTSIDE STORAGE COOLI	20315
NOSC	NORTH OUTSIDE STORAGE COOLI	20315
NOSD	NORTH OUTSIDE STORAGE COOLI	20315
PB-3	CAKE TRANSFER	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
PB-4	GRINDING ASPIRATION #1	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
PB-5	GRINDING ASPIRATION #2	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
PB-6	DUST CONTROL GRINDING	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
PB-8	GRINDING ASPIRATION #3	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
S-1	940 HP PACKAGE BOILER	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003, 7/10/04/1995
SH1A	SEED HOUSE 1 FAN A	20315
SH1B	SEED HOUSE 1 FAN B	20315
SH2A	SEED HOUSE 2 FAN A	20315
SH2B	SEED HOUSE 2 FAN B	20315
SH3A	SEED HOUSE 3 FAN A	20315
SH3B	SEED HOUSE 3 FAN B	20315
SOUTH-1	SOUTH OUTSIDE SEED PILE	20315
TANK-10	BLACK SEED TANK	20315
TANK-1	EAST SURGE TANK	20315
TANK-2	WEST SURGE TANK	20315

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
TANK-3	WHITE SEED TANK	20315
TANK-8	MEATS TANK #1	20315
TANK-9	MEATS TANK #2	20315
TANK-C	E/W SURGE TANK CYCLONES	20315, 106.261/11/01/2003
TWR-1	TOWER 1	20315, 106.371/09/04/2000
WEST PUMP	WEST FIRE PUMP	106.511/09/04/2000

Appendix A

Acronym List 113

Acronym List

The following abbreviations or acronyms may be used in this permit:

ACFM	actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC	alternate means of control
ARP	Acid Rain Program
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials
B/PA	Beaumont/Port Arthur (nonattainment area)
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CD	control device
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring system
CVS	closed-vent system
D/FW	Dallas/Fort Worth (nonattainment area)
DR	Designated Representative
ELP	El Paso (nonattainment area)
EP	emission point
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU	emission unit
FCAA Amendments	Federal Clean Air Act Amendments
FOP	federal operating permit
GF	grandfathered
gr/100 scf	grains per 100 standard cubic feet
HAP	hazardous air pollutant
H/G/B	Houston/Galveston/Brazoria (nonattainment area)
H ₂ S	hydrogen sulfide
ID No.	identification number
lb/hr	pound(s) per hour
MMBtu/hr	Million British thermal units per hour
MRRT	monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing
NA	nonattainment
N/A	not applicable
NADB	National Allowance Data Base
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR Part 60)
NSR	New Source Review
ORIS	Office of Regulatory Information Systems
Pb	lead
PBR	Permit By Rule
PM	particulate matter
ppmv	parts per million by volume
PSD	prevention of significant deterioration
RO	Responsible Official
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TSP	total suspended particulate
TVP	true vapor pressure
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compound